

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Editorial Staff  
Proprietary Management

VOLUME XX, NO. 8

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 21st, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

R.M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting July 13, 1932.

At Orange Hall, Cuthbert, at 10 a.m. Present a full Council with the exception of the Rev., the author in his absence being taken by Deputy Reeve Dahl.

The Council sat as a Court of Revision and dealt with 20 ap-

pals.

At 2 p.m. Council opened the regular meeting. Minutes were read and confirmed on motion of Cn. Edwards.

Kinch—That the findings of the Court of Revision be confirmed. The following were re-

vised:

Denture Co. of Canada, S.E. 3-26-27 w3, reduced to \$22.00.

T. R. Whitley, N.E. 36-27-29 w3, re-

duced to \$2800. N.E. 36-27-29 w3 to \$2000.

John Adams, N.E. 35-27-29 w3, re-

duced to \$800. N.W. 35-27-29 w3 to \$1700.

W. J. Griffiths, S.W. 35-27-29 w3,

reduced to \$1000.

George H. N. N.E. 5-25-28 w3, re-

duced to \$2150.

Burns & Co., S.W. 27-26-28 w3, re-

duced to \$1700.

Mrs. Marie Stead, N.W. 36-26-28 w3,

reduced to \$1200.

A. M. L. Smith, S.E. 33-26-27 w3. Allow

2 acres from each quarter for roadway,

and allow 10% of taxes in respect of

this from 1928 inclusive.

W. D. Livera, N.E. 34-23-29 w3. Re-

duced to \$1000.

John Mackenzie, S.E. 36-23-28 w3,

reduced to \$2000. S.W. 31-23-27 w3 to

\$2800.

Mrs. Louise Hern, N.E. 31-24-27 w3,

reduced to \$2000.

S. H. McWhinney, N.E. 36-27-28 w3,

reduced to \$2800. N.W. 24-23-28 w3,

to \$1140. N.E. 37-23-28 w3, reduced to \$1800.

J. R. Golightly, S.E. 10-26-27 w3, re-

duced to \$800.

The following were deferred to next

meeting for further inspection: Grant

Johnston, N.W. 21-29 w3. C. West-

berger, S.W. 16-26-29 w3.

The following were disallowed:

Hudson's Bay Co., S.W. 16-26-

27, w3.

Alberta Land Hammer & Hoaskirk for R.

L. Hunter. All hands owned in the

Municipality.

H. Aebster, N.W. 34-27-27 w3.

W. J. Griffiths, S.E. 35-27-29 w3.

T. R. Whitley, S.W. 36-27-29 w3.

## United Church

Empress:

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.  
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.  
Leland, 3:00 p.m.  
Sociey Plains, at 7:30 p.m.  
We invite you to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## Why Bee Escapes Are Used

"Hounding" is a habit that has received considerable criticism of late, but there are instances where hounding has proven of great benefit to man kind. Several thousands of years ago some observant persons noticed that a certain little insect had developed the habit of hounding to a remarkable degree and that person like many of today considered the principle a bad one, therefore set about to discover ways and means whereby the thrifty one could be made to disappear at least a part of her savings. How to get it was a qu'estion, for it was found that the little insect was just as ready to fight for what she had gathered as she was ready to work for it and the results were painful to the plunderer. The person therefore decided that because the insect refused to give up her stores peacefully, she must die, and die she did over the sulphur pit. With the worker dead the process of robbing was easy but it was soon realized that to kill the worker in order to get her stores would soon result in no more stores to rob, but human cunning soon overcame this difficulty by devising a method whereby the stores could be obtained without the owners' knowledge. Bees are encouraged to store their honey in boxes (supers) (cont. on back page)

Burns & Co., S.E. 27-26-28 w3.  
N. of Scotland Mfg. Co., S.W. 9 and  
West. in E. 26-27 w3.  
Mrs. G. Ewing Estate, S.E. 12-25-27 w3.

Jos. A. Mackenzie, N.W. 20-23-27 w3.  
Grant Johnston, N.E. 18-26-28 w3.  
N.W. 21-26-29 w3. S.E. 19-26-28 w3.

## Work On Town Electric Light Plant Is Proceeding

The work on installing of the town lighting plant is going ahead. Empire for the heat, generators, transformers, etc., are here, and the power house is being erected as an addition to Scott's Garage. A car load of poles arrived this week and are being laid out on lawns and streets of the village, preparatory for erection, and the work is progressing rapidly.

Rev. and Mrs. Shields, and son, are camping at the electric grounds with a group of boys.

## Roads Are In Poor Shape From Heavy Rains

The heavy rains of last week has left some roadways in the district in a poor condition. This applies especially to the roads in the hills leading to and from the south ferry. These particular places are full of deep ruts and holes, and without exaggeration may be classed as in dangerous condition.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Moore and daughter, Jean, are away on their holiday vacation.

## Here and There

Four guests at the French River Ranch House recently brought four muskies totalling 10 lbs. The largest weighed 26 lbs. and the smallest twelve. Fishing at this popular spot will be suspended until the hillsides have dried out again.

There will be no doubt that there will be healthies where some infestation will occur, and farmers who wish to avoid losses next year will have to take steps this season.

Alberta generally, will be reasonably free from pale western cutworm trouble in 1932. Weather conditions have been excellent in most parts of the province, though the very local nature of many of the storms indicate that small local outbreaks may be expected. Most of this trouble will occur between the Crow's Nest and Banff passes of the C.P.R., east of the Alderney Branch and between Hinton and Athabasca on the Grande Lake line of the C.N.R. Should a dry spring come in 1933 in either of these areas some damage may be expected from pale western cutworms.

Saskatchewan conditions have not been so favorable as Alberta in regard to pale western cutworm control. There is no doubt that the area of outbreak as well as the severity will be greatly reduced.

The most serious trouble will be expected in the south west portion of the province—the area south of the main line of the C.P.R. and west of the Moose Jaw-Estevan Branch. This is a newer area of infestation and while rainfall conditions have been generally favorable for a decrease of the pest, native parasites have not yet been increased to control numbers. Even in this area, the outbreak will not be as severe as it was this season, and scattered infestations will be confined to more or less local areas.

A hole-nester, though rare, is not unique, but when it is made by a lady and for the first time this was done by Mrs. Gay Laramie on the 100-yard par three hole at the new Royal Canadian Golf and Recreation Club Course at Souris near Montreal recently.

Favorable development of this year's crop on the prairies promises a good harvest. The Canadian Pacific Railway's weekly report issued recently by the agricultural department in Winnipeg, Most of the wheat in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan has headed out an average height of two feet, and elsewhere ranges between and four feet. The scattered states still have been only local and scattered districts.

Bob Davis, roving columnist of the New York Sun, and probably the best known agriculturalist in the world, has been staying at the Grand Imperial Hotel on his vacation. He has been accompanied by Mrs. Davis. Mr. Davis has a flair for the unusual, and among the oddities he has collected among the old timers of the Rockies

is a collection in connection with motor vehicles and railroads that take into consideration the cost of fuel for their own roadway, and also to some extent for the roadway of the public. He has a collection, says the "Trade World," that brings in the question of what vehicles should pay for the highways and whether they are doing it.

## Pale Western Cutworm Outlook for 1933

The pale western cutworm has been increasing throughout Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan during the last few years. The outbreak of 1932 was the most widespread ever recorded in Canada, and extended roughly from the foot hills of Alberta eastward almost to the Manitoba border and south of a line running from Stettler to Saskatoon. Had the season been dry there is no doubt that the greater part of the grain crop would have been destroyed. Many districts have experienced trouble from this insect for the first time this season and there is considerable consternation regarding next year.

**Forecast for 1933**

In most cases it is expected that the pale western cutworm will break with greatly reduced in 1933. There is no doubt that there will be healthies where some infestation will occur, and farmers who wish to avoid losses next year will have to take steps this season.

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## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

Ninth Sunday after Trinity.  
11 a.m. Sunday School.  
11 a.m., Matins and Sermon.  
Rev. J. P. Horne.

In the Regina-Indian Head district, there will be much less trouble than has occurred the last three years. Occasional local districts will have a slight infestation, or one or two fields in such districts may be destroyed, but the general infestation will be greatly reduced.

Some trouble may be expected in the areas between Regina and Saskatoon, but this will consist of local outbreaks of lesser intensity than before.

In all cases to both provinces where local outbreaks are predicted, these will occur in those areas missed by the scattered local showers which have been so prevalent this season. In many areas local showers have followed definite paths a few miles wide, while the districts on either side of these paths have been fairly dry. The greater trouble then will occur in these drier areas.

## Control Measures

There is no adequate control for the pale western cutworm when it has started feeding in a field. No crop can be reseeded so long as the worms are present and active in the field. It is possible to have some fields which will be sown freely from pale western cutworms by practical cultural methods the previous summer.

Many years of study have shown that the adult moths prefer to lay their eggs in soil that has a loose and dusty texture. For this reason, if a field is left partially alone during the egg-laying period from August 1 to Sept. 15, and then the soil surface is crusted, it will be reasonably free of pale western cutworms the next season. A very heavy seed growth or exceptionally rank crop will tend to break up a crust that has formed or may even prevent rainfall from reaching the soil surface and hence may not be safe to seed. This procedure may cause a slight delay in general sowing but there is a greater security for the crop. In 1932 the early sown indicator stripe had served its purpose by the time early sowing was general.

A field which is being sown should be thoroughly cultivated during July so that no weeds are present at the end of the month. In extreme cases cultivation may even be continued through the first week of August. Any subsequent rainfall that will thoroughly settle the dust

## Empress Lose at Sibbald

The Empress ball players went to Sibbald, on Wednesday, day, and met the Chinook team in the first game of the tournament, losing 4-1. All the runs were scored in the first innings, after which both teams failed to augment their scores. Bowles occupied the mound for the Empresses.

will form sufficient crust to prevent egg-laying. A review of thousands of acres over a period of 15 years has shown that less than 5 per cent of such fields have been destroyed.

In extremely rare cases, where no rainfall occurred during the season until after the first of August, excessive weed growth has developed on fields which were tree of weeds the last of July. This exceptionally rank growth has rendered the land favorable for egg-laying and infestation has occurred in untouched fields.

In a crop which is harvested during August is usually suitable for egg-laying because of the dusty soil surface left by the harvesting operations. The great majority of fields where losses occurred this season were those seeded on land in crop last year.

## The Indicator Strip

Where there is any doubt regarding the infestation of a field at the time of seeding in spring, an "indicator strip" should be used. This consists of drilling a single drill width of wheat diagonally across the field as soon as it is possible to get on the land in the spring. Some indicator strips were drilled during a warm period in March this season. The weather conditions which will germinate this seed and bring the plants to a height of five inches will also hatch the cutworm eggs. An examination is made of the grain in this strip at the time it is five inches high, and if no signs of feeding on the leaves can be found, the field is safe to seed. This procedure may cause a slight delay in general sowing but there is a greater security for the crop. In 1932 the early sown indicator stripe had served its purpose by the time early sowing was general.

**Information**  
For more detailed information, write to the Dominion Entomological Laboratories at Lethbridge, Alberta; Saskatoon, Indian Head, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan; or to the Provincial Departments of Agriculture at Edmonton or Regina.

## Now Is The Time for Snapshots

With vacations here take your kodak on your trips, there will be many pictures you will want to take. For the best results get a supply of the New Verichrome Films, and bring your Snaps to us for Developing.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



## The World's Way Out

The subject of tariffs and other trade restricting devices has passed, or is rapidly passing, out of the field of partisan politics not only in Canada but throughout the world. The severe economic depression from which all nations have suffered, and from which they still continue to suffer, has taught all people that it is economically impossible to provide work for people everywhere, and at the same time erect barriers to prevent them exchanging the products produced by their labor.

The trained economists of all countries, the great bankers and large financial institutions, the executives of transportation systems, and finally the statesmen of the world struggling with the problems of mounting national debts, are now taking taxes to pay debts required, coupled with the necessity of reducing taxes and economies to keep people from starving, now realize that the remedy for this state of affairs lies in encouraging, rather than restricting, trade intercourse throughout the world.

It is no longer a matter of party policy, but of national, yes, international, policy. Regardless of party names and old party traditions and former policies, people everywhere now appreciate the economic truth it is that import substitution is a dead end, and that the only way out of the mess that is selling more to other countries than they buy from them. If one nation sells abroad, some other nation must buy, and when every nation adopts as its national policy the selling of the largest possible volume of its products abroad and buying as little as possible from other nations, the inevitable result is stagnation of trade. That stagnation has been brought about, and is being brought about, through the protection of agriculture, the destruction of business millions of men and women are out of employment, while the youth of all countries approaching manhood and womanhood find no openings available in which to exert their abilities and energies.

The real problem facing the world is how to break down these trade barriers. Inside the walls thus erected along all national boundary lines there have grown up industries of all kinds, mostly of handicrafts, and these have been and are continuing to develop and flourish elsewhere in a natural environment. To reverse this protection from these artificially created and stimulated industries, thus confronting them with the competition of the more naturally placed and established industries of the same class, means the extinction of the former, resulting in loss and readjustments which are always so painful.

Nevertheless, the world reached an impasse where such losses and readjustments must take place. In the final analysis, these losses would ultimately be offset by greater gains; there would be individual losses, but great national gains. The world is beginning to realize this, but the problem is how to effect the necessary changes. It is doubtful if it can be brought about by any great international conference or agreement between nations. And even if it were, the world would be for the nations who signed it, and the world is it will reveal other situations that occurred long before prehistoric man walked the earth, for it will depict on its plate light that started out many, many millions of years ago.

All that can be wondered is how much further will science advance. Its devotees say that science is only in its infancy. If that is so what will it be at maturity?—Regina Daily Star.

The first nation to erect peace-mast over a long period of years, and still have it to bear down, slowly reverting the process. In the past one nation erected a tariff wall, then other nations followed suit in self protection. Then nation one raised its wall still higher, and the others followed suit. Now, in order to get out of the jails they have built for themselves, these nations must begin to lower their walls, brick by brick.

Practically the most important is to be for the nations to come into trade agreements calling for lower tariff rates, all between the Trade will begin to flow between such countries. As a result a third nation, and then a fourth will be anxious to enter into the same arrangement.

That this procedure will in all likelihood be followed is indicated by the recent announcement from Lausanne that Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg have reciprocally agreed not to impose any new tariffs, or other trade restrictions, before the end of the year. This is the first step in the direction of their existing tariffs until a defined tariff level is reached. This is the best news this old world has heard for many years. True, these are small nations and not as clued as among the foremost trading nations, but it is a hopeful sign.

No small great group of nations constituting the British Commonwealth of Nations will, at the approaching Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, follow the lead and agree among themselves not only to impose no new tariffs, but to remove many of the trade restricting devices at present in vogue, and proceed to enlarge the British preferential features in their tariffs by stated percentages over a term of years until their tariffs against each other are removed. This is the only way to bring about a general and free trade within the Empire established, the whole world will begin to see light and recover, because if the British Empire as a unit adopts such a policy, the rest of the world cannot afford to maintain restrictionist policies.

And it should always be remembered that it will be a short step from economic warfare to actual physical, military, naval and aerial warfare. Friendly trade relations between nations are the surest guarantees of the maintenance of peaceful political relations between them.

## Search For Missing Explorer

**British Expedition Will Visit Brazilian Jungle In Effort To Locate Captain**

**Fawcett**

A British expedition has left England to search the heart of the vast Brazilian jungle for the missing British explorer, Colonel Fawcett, who disappeared in interior Matto Grosso in 1925.

Heartened by the story of a Swiss trapper named Rattin, that he had met and talked with a white man, prisoner of an unknown Indian tribe, last October, Dr. H. C. Bowditch, president of the Royal Geographical Society, said that Fawcett alive and well, and bringing him back to England.

The expedition will be led by Robert Churchurch, who explored the Araguaia River last year, and Captain John G. Horner, who has spent the greater part of his life in Brazil as hunter and engineer.

## Cost of Government

**Nation's Growing Tax Bill Becoming Heavy Burden To Carry**

**Mounting Costs Force Reduction**

**of Tariffs and Duties**

**Heavy Duties Still Applied**

**to Many Products**

**and Duties Still Applied**

**to Many Products**

# Many Injured In Riots When Pilgrims Attacked In Ireland

Belfast, Northern Ireland—Apparent anti-Catholic temper flared into riotous combat in four cities of Northern Ireland today as Catholic pilgrims were departing for the Eu- charistic Congress at Dublin.

Clashes occurred at Belfast, Ballymena, Larne and Coleraine. Scores were injured and several persons were killed before the pilgrims started their exodus.

The bishop of Down and Connor sent a telegram to Sir Dawson Bates, Northern Ireland's Minister for Home Affairs, demanding protection for the pilgrims on their return journey.

The violence occurred at Ballymena where a mob was on hand as hundreds of pilgrims gathered at the railway station to board their trains.

A fight developed and as it progressed it became evident the pilgrims were being worsted and the police succeeded only in confining the ill-tempered crowd to the opposite side of the roadway, where stones and bats could still be hurled at the pilgrims.

Before the officers took a hand, however, several pilgrims were beaten and kicked. Some women were thrown down, their hats pulled off, their umbrellas broken and their basket lunches taken from them.

Many girls among the pilgrims became hysterical. Others wept and still others knelt in prayer.

As the train left the station, large

stones bumped off the carriage roofs, broke windows and littered the corridor with broken glass.

Belfast attack occurred a crowd of Orangemen paraded through the principal streets of the town singing party songs.

At Larne, a clash occurred as the pilgrims attempted to board a train to Dublin. Several windows of the buses which had brought them were smashed, and several persons were injured, but none seriously.

The Belfast and Coleraine disturbances were comparatively minor. In the capital, stones were thrown at the cars carrying passengers to the Great Northern station where they were to entrain for Dublin. The police made a baton charge and two policemen were injured. Omnibus windows were broken at Coleraine in a similar display.

The port holes of the excursion steamer at Larne also were broken by stones, some of which struck several persons, including the pilot, who was slightly injured.

After the pilgimage, the windows of St. Narcissus chapel at Larne.

At Donemana in Tyrone the papal flag and colors of the Eucharistic Congress, which were displayed by Roman Catholic citizens, were torn down and burnt. A large

parade of Orangemen was followed

by firing of revolver shots and stone throwing. Police reinforcements were called to restore order.

## Veterans Ask Probe

**Claim Alleged Fraud Casts Shadow On Administration Of Pension Act**

Ottawa, Ont.—Declaring publicity gives to allegations of fraud and misrepresentation in connection with war pension claims a serious aspect, the administration of the pension act, the Associated Veterans of Canada have issued a statement calling for an investigation of the charge.

The statement is signed, representatives of the Army and Navy Veterans, the Royal Canadian Legion, the Tuberculosis Veterans section, the Great War and the Sir Arthur Pear-Amputations' Association, the Canadian Pensions' Association of the sun Club of Disabled Sailors and Soldiers.

Ottawa, Ont.—No "general investigation" into the war pension system and into frauds that have been perpetrated against veterans on the part of a number of recipients is contemplated, Colonel J. G. Thompson, chairman of the Board of Pensions Commissioners, said. That frauds existed was known, and these were being checked daily.

## Crop Reports For Western Provinces Are Very Encouraging

Montreal, Que.—"The practically every important agricultural region in the Dominion the crops have been made excepting in the prairie areas east of the Great Lakes will be needed in the near future if favorable prospects are to continue," states the telegraphic crop report of the Bank of Montreal. "Indeed weather throughout the prairie provinces has brought about a general increase in wheat which is now advancing into the shot blade stage in healthy condition," the report continues. Moisture conditions generally are satisfactory at present.

In Ontario, the prairie average crops have received a setback from two weeks of dry weather, though conditions are still reasonably satisfactory. In the Maritime provinces growth has been somewhat slow, warm weather having been needed. In British Columbia growing conditions have been excellent and prospects are good. Details follow:

Alberta, Northeastern Area—Recent weather conditions have prevented growth of all crops. Yield is 10 to 12 inches high with a heavy stand and is about 15 per cent. in shot blade. Alberta southeastern area—Warm weather with intermittent rain has been the ruling general rule of crops. Some damage from cutworms is reported. Pasture is plentiful. Alberta western area—Early sown wheat averages 8 to 10 inches, with about 10 per cent. in shot blade. Moisture is sufficient.

Saskatchewan northern area—Wheat is shooting satisfactorily, with an over 100 per cent.

## WELCOMES DISARMAMENT



SIR JOHN SIMON

British Foreign Secretary is strongly in favor of President Hoover's proposals, and would even go further.

## Destructive Wind Storm

**Tract Of Fertile Land In Southern Saskatchewan Suffers From Gale**

Milestone, Sask.—Reminiscent of the Regina cyclone of June 30, 1912, the destructive force of a massive wind storm, up to a heavy gale, struck approximately 12 miles west of Milestone, south of town.

The port holes of the excursion steamer at Larne also were broken by stones, some of which struck several persons, including the pilot, who was slightly injured.

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by firing of revolver shots and stone throwing. Police reinforcements were called to restore order.

## Grasshopper Menace

**Train In Southern Manitoba Delayed When Hoppers Swarm Over Track**

Winnipeg, Man.—Grasshoppers by the billion, mile upon mile of the biggest infestation ever seen, began to form a solid brown wall across the prairie in southern Manitoba inches deep, delayed a passenger train in southwest Manitoba.

West of Deloraine, miles of rail

were covered with the grasshoppers.

Without a word of warning to throw the switch, the engine driver stopped the train about a 20-mile stretch at once.

Railway officials said trains have

in the past destroyed billions of the insects, but the latest infestation is far worse. Highways have been covered with hoppers and automobiles have killed millions more.

Serious crop damage is considered probable by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, which has advised farmers to check the grasshopper plague.

Poison bait has been distributed to thousands of farmers and the poison manufacturing stations, scattered throughout the southwest, still are working at top speed.

**New "Mountie" Posts Being Established**

**One At Fort Norman Will Be Opened At Once**

Calgary, Alberta—Royal Canadian Mounted Police with the stationed at Fort Norman and the Great Bear Lake and Carcross in the Yukon, will be given an announcement made by Major General J. H. MacLennan, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., commissioner of the R.C.M.P. An officer may be stationed also at Echo Bay, near the centre of the mining district.

The Fort Norman detachment, he said, would control the activities at Great Bear Lake, scene of recent rabbit-bearing deer, which drew hundreds of fortune hunters into the district. Establishment of the Echo Bay post will not occur for some time, he stated.

**Celebrates Birthday**

London, England—Prince Edward, Prince of Wales, his 28th birthday June 23. In contrast with recent birthdays when his heavy schedule of work and engagements has been followed as usual, he will be asked to take a day off. The only task he assigned himself was to read the thousands of congratulatory messages that pour in upon him from all corners of the world.

Campanilism was rife in areas where food was scarce, he declared.

Conditions were so bad they were almost beyond imagination. "One missionary told me he had actually witnessed the preparation of human flesh for food."

Many desperate people resorted to eating what they had grown without seed for days and no produce was in sight.

Relief workers were under a severe handicap, due to poor transportation facilities, he concluded.

**Plane for New 'Round-the-World Attempt**



This is the Lockheed monoplane which will be used by Bennett Griffin, war veteran, and Jimmie Mattern, in their attempt to better the round-the-world record set by Harold Gatty and Wiley Post last summer. The fliers recently arrived in New York from Oklahoma to prepare for their globe-encompassing flight. The present record for the long trip is eight days and fifteen hours.

## Turning To Religion

**Army Chaplain Says There Is Revival Of Christian Thought In Russia**

Montreal, Que.—Although Bibles have to be "bootlegged" into Russia, there is nevertheless a great revival of Christian thought in that country, Rev. Fr. J. Miles said. Col. Miles was the chaplain of the Canadian forces in the war and is now general secretary of the Russian Missionary Society.

"Evangelical Christianity is flourishing in Soviet Russia," he said. "Persecution has actually spread the faith. The greatest revival of modern times is now taking place among the poor peasants of the Communist state."

On the economic side the former chaplain said the remedy for capitalist competition lay in the hands of other governments.

"The whole remedy is out of our hands," he said. "So long as we buy from Russia, we must let her keep her market. The whole world is deliberately trying to upset markets. The capitalist nations are themselves pressuring Russia with the weapon it uses against them. If they ever stop buying from Russia within six months the whole system would fall to pieces."

"It is with their forced labor that you Canadians have to compete in selling your forest products to Russia. You can't buy from us what we have to offer. If you know that in England we can buy a Russian made door, ready for hanging, for the equivalent of \$1.25 in Canadian money, why, we could hardly buy the lumber to make it with in Canada for the same price."

"It is to take wheat as another product. It is raised on collectivized farms by labor receiving nothing at all. How can you afford to compete with it in the markets of Britain?"

**Cowboys Hold Bronchos**

**Until Toronto Rodeo Authorities Come Across With Wages**

Toronto, Ont.—Never-say-die spirit of the Canadian west has manifested itself here in unusual fashion.

An even score of cowhands from southern Alberta and Saskatchewan were tending 65 bronchos on the outskirts of Toronto. They rode off with the animals when they did not get paid for their week's work at a local stampede and rodeo. And they came back to the rodeo with the intention of getting the broncos until the rodeo authorities come across.

**Plane Wreckage Found**

St. John's, Nfld.—The wreckage of an aeroplane picked up near Cape Spear, the Wood Mountains, one of the most rugged and desolate parts of the island, was found yesterday. The pilot, a member of the Northwest rebellion, was in the van as the 20 odd rods off with his 65 bronchos.

**Famine In China**

**Camphorium Reported Rife In**

Vancouver, B.C.—Desolation and disaster in the famine areas of China were described to members of the Canadian Club by Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, dean of Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England.

Dean Johnson, after three months studying conditions in China,

Camphorium was rife in areas where food was scarce, he declared.

Conditions were so bad they were almost beyond imagination. "One missionary told me he had actually witnessed the preparation of human flesh for food."

Many desperate people resorted to eating what they had grown without seed for days and no produce was in sight.

Relief workers were under a severe handicap, due to poor transportation facilities, he concluded.

## Revolt In Siam Puts An End To

## Absolute Monarchy

**Bangkok, Siam.—One of the world's few remaining absolute monarchs**

toppled when the army and navy of this picturesque land suddenly revolted and set up a "constitutional monarchy."

The coup was almost bloodless. The army chief of staff was believed shot to death by his own men when he refused to meet their demands for surrender.

Most of the royal family, including Queen, prince consort and their children, were carried about the city on the shoulders of the cheering citizens.

A diplomatic official in Paris recalled that King Prajadhipok had no children, and suggested the rebellion probably was intended to place on the throne a dynasty more likely to continue.

The announcement of the military coup did not seem to bear out this deduction, however, and appeared to be the result of an interpretation to which the king was not privy.

The army commanders ordered a march to bring back as prisoners King Prajadhipok and his consort from Ithun, where they are spending a holiday.

The mass of the people apparently took no part in the movement, and the main city was quiet.

In fact, the coup was taken completely by surprise. The rebels had planned and poured into the military and naval tanks. They marched on the palace, and took over control, imprisoning designated high personages in their quarters there.

The army and navy leaders announced they intended to deliver the

country from the government of

high officials and princes who were still held.

Despatches relayed through Paris and Berlin differed in some respects from direct word from Bangkok.

These advised said the king and queen had been released, but that the army was carrying about the city on the shoulders of the cheering citizens.

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The king is responsible to no one but himself and himself initiated the idea of seeking advice in the cabinet and privy council, both of which bodies meet weekly.

While in North America for an operation on his eye last year, the king told interviewers he intended to set up a constitutional monarchy when his country was ready for it.

## Defered Elections

**Report: Manitoba Conservatives Will Not Contest Northern Ridings**

Montreal, Que.—Hon. Peter Heenan, Conservative minister of labor, is going back to Ontario as a locomotive driver, and to the 30th the anniversary of his arrival in Kenora.

"It is my trade, and a good one," he said. "Besides I have a family to support."

**Production of Cars**

Ottawa, Ont.—Production of automobiles in Canada, in May, totalled 8,221 cars, as compared with 6,810 cars during the corresponding month a year ago, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Customs records for May showed that 163 cars were imported into Canada and that 374 were exported during the same period.

## Imperial Conference Is Envisioned As Rainbow In The Clouds

**Saskatoon, Sask.—Envisioning the**

coming imperial conference as a rainbow in the clouds at a time of disillusionment and despair, Dr. John W. Dafod, dean of Canadian editors, addressed convention delegates of the Union of Socialist Movements.

"The 'Rainbow and Foreign Markets,'" an "economic and foreign policy" address which looked to facilitation of empire trade and modification of obstacles to international commerce.

Dr. Dafod, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, termed by introductory speakers, including Premier J. T. M. Anderson, as "an outstanding figure in Canadian journalism," delivered the main address at a luncheon tendered the convention delegates by the Saskatoon Board of Trade.

Drawing attention to the situation that would face the conference, he declared, "There is no place in the world more likely to profit than the three western provinces," he declared, "and no cities will feel the impulse quicker than the cities of the west."

With the conference due to open in July, Dr. Dafod warned against too great emphasis on "the conference of the family," adding, "In the past 10 years when world leaders had 'talked much and done little,'

Affirming that trade with the empire and the west was indispensable to the welfare of all, he said the speaker had nothing but scorn for that "curious theory" that international trade was a little out of date.

To him it seemed that "the world is getting along very well without international trade and it doesn't like the dose very well." It would not be long, he predicted, until it was realized that world commerce was something indispensable.

## Surgeon Says United States Intelligence Tests For Immigrants Are In Need Of Revision

Intelligence tests now available must be revised or the methods of securing changed before they are satisfactory for testing immigrants, it appears from a report of Dr. Lawrence Kelt, surgeon general of the Public Health Service, before the meeting of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded.

The law now provides that no mental deficiency shall be a defense to deportation. But the psychologists have devised special tests which do not require the use of language, the scores on these tests do not give a true picture of the mental ability of the person tested, Dr. Kelt found. His conclusion is based on the results of tests given to 3,000 persons desiring to enter the United States from Europe.

Mens are conspicuously better on these non-verbal or language-free intelligence tests than women. There is no reason to suspect that the men are more intelligent than the women. Children able to read and write do the tests as well as their illiterate mothers, and, because of the difference in reading ability, a higher intelligence quotient while mental age divided by actual age.

Young adults do better than older adults. And the difference between the illiterates and those who can read is very high.

These facts seem to indicate that men are more intelligent to some extent at least upon the stimulating character of the environment and upon the education as well as upon innate capacity which they are supposed to measure. Dr. Kelt's conclusions, however, the intelligence quotient of the illiterates was below 50, which would place half of them in the classification psychologists call "imbeciles" or even lower, but this rating is misleading. Dr. Kelt points out:

"The scores doubtless show very poor intelligence, but they obviously did not mean all that they say. Fifty per cent of these women are illiterate, and even illiterate in any social standards."

The results for the men were also misleading, he found. Five per cent of the men from southern Italy received a rating which showed them to be equal to the average of only the level of an 8-year-old child, yet all had been able to support themselves and live within the law. It is known that some, with this grade of intelligence, come here, save money and send back home for their relatives,

### Origin of Familiar Term

**Superstition Of Early Saxons Gave Us "Mare's Nest."**

Early Saxon superstition in the existence of a queer creature named Mara, which crouched on the chest of sleepers (hence the term nightmare). This beast was supposed to live in a nest lined with gold. Credulous people used to look for Mara's nest hoping to discover a hidden treasure. According to this legend, any supposed great discovery which led to nothing, has become known as Mara's, or a mare's nest.

### Preferred Rain

In certain districts a certain oration spoke to a great gathering of country people. He was impaled, the thunderous applause of the crowd told him so. He was grand. The thunderous applause of the crowd told him so. He was grand. The thunderous applause of the crowd told him so. And being in this state of mind, he stood in the midst of the assembly, after speaking, and listened to the comments of the audience. "What do you think of his speech?" asked one old farmer.

"Well," replied another, "I think that six hours' rain would have done more good!"

There are about 875 species of frogs



"I am the luckiest man on earth." "Just been accepted by your sweet heart!"

"No, just been dismissed by her." — Karikaturen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1948

### Turkish Public Baths Deprieved Of Water

#### Citizen Of Ourfa Resent Action Of Mayor Over Taxes

Thousands of citizens of Ourfa are crying for a bath.

A fight between the town government and the public bath owners over taxes has been going on to cut the water supply at all the public baths. There exist only in a few wealthy homes, so practically the whole population depends on the public pools for cleanliness which the Koran imposes on every good Moslem.

The public baths are continually loud in their protests, as bath-day is the chief social event of their lives.

They make a whole day of it, carrying their lunch along, and spending hours steaming themselves, reclining in the cooling rooms, eating nuts, drinking coffee and gossiping.

#### Use Clouds As Screen

Every cloud and every mountain-side would be converted into a motion picture screen by a projector installed by a Berlin inventor. The apparatus has a range of miles. At a height of 1,000 feet above the ground, pictures 230 feet above the earth, pictures 130 feet high can be flashed, while the distance of the machine from the mountain determines the size of the figures.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union



### STILL ANOTHER NEW AND LOVELY DRESS THAT'S SUITED FOR TOWN, AFTERNOONS OR RESORT

Here's one of the smartest and most becoming models Paris has sent us this season. The becoming neckline is cool and trim, the bodice is matron. It is smart, carried out in its innovator in a sheer crepe print top, made by plain sheer crepe. It meets many day-long needs. It is especially designed for the modern woman. Style No. 454 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Printed and plain crepe silk is conservatively smart.

It is summer wear, a sheer batiste in gay polka-dots, a sheer linen twill and tubbable silks are designed for the modern woman.

Size 36 requires  $\frac{3}{4}$  yards of 39-inch material with  $\frac{1}{4}$  yards of 39-inch material.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

#### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name. ....

Town. ....



**CUSTOMER:** "I want you to change this for a British egg. When I opened it this morning it addressed me in a language with which I am entirely unfamiliar." — The Humorist, London, England.

### Stabilize Farm Values

#### Western Agriculture To Become More Profitable In The Reasonably Near Future

With the "reasonably near future" agriculture in western Canada will become more profitable on a larger scale, according to Dr. C. M. Bowman, chairman of the board, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Waterloo, before the 16th annual meeting of the Canadian Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association held in London, Ontario.

Mr. Bowman reviewed the investment and mortgage business of the past year in Canada. He dealt with the question of the effect of inflation in the west designed "presumably to benefit the position of the debtor, but making it increasingly difficult for the mortgagor to enforce his contract," styling this as "undoubtedly an important influence underlying the eastern movement of funds for mortgage investment."

Bowman now has only about 170,000 unemployed.

Dublin, Irish Free State, has a campaign for better movies.

### Illustrating A Fact

#### Shrinking Of Ohio Man's Fortune Shows Contraction In Values

The extent of the decline in security values brought about by slack times was never better illustrated than in the shrinkage of the estate of late Senator Mather, famous Ohio shrimper.

Mr. Mather, who had extensive holdings in steel companies and in Great Lakes steamship lines held an estate that was worth upwards of \$100,000 at the start of 1929. Last year his son died and when an inventory of his estate was filed in the Ohio probate court the other day, it was found that \$40,000,000 value had come down to about \$6,500,000.

Could there be a more graphic example of the way in which values have contracted in the last two and one-half years?

### Isolated Four Centuries

To walk in remote people districts of forests of the Nijni-Novgorod province of Russia is to find a people isolated from the rest of the world for 400 years an expedition left Moscow in the spring of 1928. The inhabitants of the district still speak Russian as it was spoken in the sixteenth century.

### FORMER GERMAN CROWN PRINCE MAY SUCCEED VON HINDENBURG



## Three European Nations Have Reciprocally Agreed Not To Impose Any New Tariffs

### Newest Northern Ontario Seaport

#### Moosonee, On James Bay, Plans For Settlement Of 5,000 People

The day before yesterday, figuratively speaking, the Hudson Bay region was ultima Thule as far as it concerned the vacation traveller. Now a line of steel in Manitoba follows the North Saskatchewan River northward to the port of Churchill.

An even more recent penetration is the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway through northern Ontario to the fur-trading resort of Moosonee.

Nowhere from Churchill to railway line follows the Abitibi River to the Moose and then turns eastward to James Bay. Hero will be born to the newest seaport of northern Ontario, Moosonee, where plans for a settlement of 5,000 people are under way.

A survey party is now laying out the town in accordance with the accepted plan which provides for schools, church, post office, hotel, stores and a special field. Work for Moosonee will be supplied from Stone Creek. The 300 acre town will lie on the northern side of the Moose River, and will stretch for two and a half miles to the shore. The town will serve as the terminal of the line and will serve as a base for development along the coast of Hudson Bay such as fishing operations, the fur-trade and the pulp industry.

For the tourists journeying down the Abitibi, Mississagi or Mattagami Rivers to the Moose River and thence to the Bay, were faced with the prospect of an arduous return trip up one of these rivers. Now the long portages have been eliminated by carrying dunnage bags and outfit over the portages has been rendered unnecessary. No longer need the pleasures of these cruises be marred by the thought of a laborious return. The "Iron Horse" has solved the difficulty.

The extension of this Ontario government-owned railway has opened up some very attractive new fishing waters, or areas of timber stands. In this new section added with brook trout and in some of the larger streams even sturgeon may be hooked.

**Canadian Institute Of International Affairs**

#### Establishment Of A Permanent Office To Be Located In Toronto

Appointment of a permanent secretary and establishment of a permanent office, to be located in Toronto, was announced yesterday by the executive committee of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, through Hon. N. W. Bowell, president of the Institute.

Escott Reid, of Toronto, is appointed permanent secretary. Mr. Reid is a graduate of Toronto University (Trinity College) and Rhodes scholar, taking his work at Christ Church, Oxford. Study of Imperial and international affairs is the object of the institute.

Offices are now located in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver.

J. W. Dafoe, of Winnipeg is a vice-president.

**Strange Bird Bath**

#### Imprint Of Dinosaur's Foot Shows Foothold Tribe At Ottawa

Ottawa may claim to having the most unique bird bath in Canada.

One of the largest dragon footprints found at Peace River, collected for the National Museum of Canada, has been duplicated in cement. It has a length of more than two feet and a depth of five or six inches, and has been placed in the museum grounds.

The birds of the capital now may enjoy the privilege of a morning dip in the unique bath mouléd from the footprint of a dinosaur made in the mud of a shallow western lake long before the Rocky Mountains arose above the plains.

The sprawling prairie provinces had 128,300 acres under cultivation, 50,200 acres of new breaking and 678,000 acres of fall plowing—a total acreage prepared in the previous year 19,668,200.

Nearly one-third of the adult male population of France today consists of bachelors.

Construction of public works in France is increasing.

Representatives of the governments of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg have reciprocally agreed not to impose any new tariffs and to proceed by annual reductions of 10 per cent until a further reduction is imposed.

The further undertakings not to impose between themselves any new measure of restriction on imports or exports—such as quotas—except in special determined cases.

It is preceded by a preamble in which the contracting states declare they are "persuaded that progressive rearrangement of the agricultural economy is one of the essential conditions for world prosperity." They further declare they are "desirous of undertaking in this sense concerted action in which all states will be entitled to participate, thus contributing to the maintenance of the general economic situation."

The necessity of some action towards restoring the stability of the monetary system and of re-establishing the international credit system and ameliorating the trade restrictive measures that have appeared in late years, was urged in a resolution adopted by the three countries and Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, of which agreement is the outcome.

### International Friendship

#### Dedication Of Waterton-Glacier Peace Park

Another link has been added to the chain of international friendship between Canada and United States.

In the middle of border mountains and lakes, representatives of both countries extended a formal invitation to the guests dedicated the Waterton-Glacier Peace Park to 117 years of goodwill between the two nations.

Sir Charles Mander, Bart., of Waterville, Maine, and president and president of Rotary in Great Britain, presided at the colorful ceremony, attended by representatives of political and clerical life and hundreds of Rotarians from both sides of the border.

Messages from Prime Minister Bennett and President Hoover were read by Lieutenant-Governor Walsh of Alberta and Governor John E. Erickson of Montana. Premier J. E. Brownlie of Alberta and a group of Alberta representatives, including Senator W. A. Buchanan.

Bands and church choirs from Montana attended.

### Pedestrian's Rights

#### Organization Contemplated For Protection Of Those Who Walk

"The Pedestrians' Rights Association" is the latest organization contemplated for the protection of pedestrians on highways and in the public areas of the city.

Letters of incorporation have been applied for by a firm of Ottawa barristers.

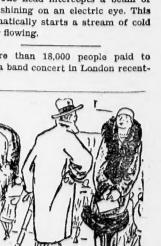
Protection of pedestrians from traffic dangers, promotion of publicity concerning the rights of the general public on such matters as enforcement of existing laws and their enforcement, and the education of citizens in reporting infractions of traffic laws are among the objects of the proposed association.

**Nearest In Fountains**

#### Electric Drinking Fountain Has Been Designed Which Only Operates When The Drinker Leans Over

The fountain is now located in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver.

More than 18,000 people paid to hear a band concert in London recently.



"Are red checks a sign of good health?"

"Yes."

"Then you are healthier one side than the other." — Kaspar, Stockholm.

## Freak Insurance Risks

### Applications For Protection Cover Great Variety Of Things

The news from Paris that Kubell, the famous violinist, had cancelled the \$120,000 insurance policy on his hands in favor of a man's finger (though unnamed) is a reminder that there is practically no limit to the risks against which insurance may be effected. The only proviso is that you must have an "insurable interest." That is to say, you must insure against any eventuality which will not involve you in actual loss.

Shopkeepers near St. Paul's Cathedral were able to take out special insurance policies which they said to be a danger to the cathedral falling down. The life of the late Tsar was insured by business men with interests in Russia for a sum estimated at well over a million pounds.

You may insure against twins, against breach of promise, against your fancy in the big race breeding before it reaches the post, against wet weather spoiling your holiday, or against your daughter eloping.

A French insurance company is even willing to insure women against the possibility of failure to secure husbands. It must, one would imagine, be rather a delicate task to decide whether the woman should be in some of those cases!

Cecile Sorel, of the Comedie Francaise, once took out a policy covering the risk of her hat being blown overboard on an Atlantic voyage. The hat was studded with diamonds and emeralds.

Truly the variety of possible insurance policies is immense. Here are some other instances of unusual insurance:

Miss Mable Pouton, the English film star, Eyes Insured for \$150,000; Miss Pearl White, the film actress, Dimples for \$95,000.

M. Padeweroff, the pianist: Hands for \$60,000.

Miss Verena Meeson, the dancer: Eardrums for \$60,000. (She cannot dance unless she can hear the music.)

Polaire, "The Homeliest Woman on the Stage": Policy for several hundred thousand francs in case her ugliness should increase.

Miss Mary Marle, the American actress: Smile insured for \$250,000.

Ben Turpin, the cinema actor, will get \$100,000 from an insurance company if his cross-eye becomes straight; and Alberta Evans' producer in Hollywood will claim \$5,000 if she eats too much candy and becomes round.

### Rats Are Blamed

### Scientist Claims Rodents Carry Typhus Germs

Announcement of the discovery that rats carry typhus was made by Joe E. Rangell, director of the conference board of the United States National Research Council.

Rangell said three physicians of the National Institute of Health at Washington, D.C., discovered that the fever, formerly thought to have been carried by ice, is spread by rats.

"Rats are rats and typhus will disappear," Rangell declared in an address in connection with Union College commencement exercises.

### First Automobile Builder

Alexander Winton, Sr., pioneer automobile builder, died yesterday in Cleveland. Mr. Winton was known as the first man who ever manufactured an automobile to sell commercially. He began the manufacture of motor cars in 1894 after establishing the Winton Bicycle Company.

Alberta's production of butter in 1931 was 22,957,522 lbs. This exceeds all previous records by over 600,000 lbs.

Oysters still rank as luxuries in Europe.

  
"I saw you kiss my wife! What have you to say about it?"  
"If I catch you saying again there will be trouble."—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. II. 1948

## NOTES ON GARDENING

### Celery Is Easily Grown, Contrary To General Opinion

Contrary to what general opinion, celery is not a difficult plant to grow, and a large quantity can be produced in a small space. The secret is getting this vegetable in the city garden class. The first rows can be put out any time, now, with the main planting about the first week in July. Plants are produced from seed sown in flats or boxes, taken and transplanted from almost any corner store at this time. The ideal soil is a very rich, well-drained loam, though practically any combination will do so long as we fertilize well, keep watered, and add a lot of humus.

Give the plants from six to eight inches each way and rows may be as close together as we like after making allowances for cultivation. Keep the ground thoroughly worked up all the time. Light cultivation is best, and make a steady effort the plants are set out and again in two or three weeks will help growth along wonderfully. The simplest way to bleach celery is to lay the plants on both sides of the row and bank with earth. In the fall, plants may be lifted without bleaching and stored, lightly placed together in basket baskets in some dark place, and they will be ready to eat in a week or ten days.

Roses require fairly deep cultivation and heavy fertilizing up until the first of July in order to push growth and produce flowers. After July, however, it is advisable to slow down so that the plants may get hardened before the cold weather sets in. To aid in this process, which takes two or three months, it is a good plan to plant a few hardy flowering plants, such as violets, cyclamen, violas and Dwarf Nasturtiums around the roses, which will brighten up the bed and benefit the bushes by absorbing moisture. At this time a good quick-acting fertilizer is advised. After July, however, no more fertilizer should be used, manure, or bone meal should be used.

Two often the average flower gardener is disfigured by odd shaped stakes and wires used to support taller flowers and shrubs, especially when used carelessly, by giving things plenty of room so that main stems are stocky and side growth develops, but certain tall plants such as Daffodils, Phlox, Cosmos and Dahlias require some support even when trained to grow upright. The best support is the best support, otherwise, entangled when hit by high winds or heavy rain. If all stakes are stained a neutral green or brown they will blend in with the flowers and will not be noticed. If all stakes are stained a neutral green or brown they will blend in with the flowers and will not be noticed. As a matter of fact, we should try to make our flower congenions and not our carpentry. For bushy plants like the Peony or Delphinium, the best support is a galvanized wire circular support sufficient. Use heavy, good quality wire. Cut in pieces of from two to four feet in length, depending on the height required. Put a small loop about one-third of the way from one end and in a half circle with a foot or so left over which should be straight down. This will give you a half circle with support. Do this with another piece of wire only making sure that the two loops meet, then fasten both pieces loosely together by putting supporting parts through the loops, thus making a complete circle with two supporting pieces at opposite sides. After a trial or two, the support of these plants will be very simple. Some of the circle and length of supporting pieces will, of course, depend on the size of plant in view. These supports should be placed while grass is short so that the plant will develop around them and not be held back, thus hiding stems and getting maximum support. Climbing roses should be attached to a light wooden trellis and preferably kept a foot or more away from trees or bushes so that the roses and plants will not be injured by reflected heat. An old tennis net, brush or strings make best support for sweet peas. As a rule, poultry netting should be avoided on account of the danger of cutting foliage and stems during a wind.

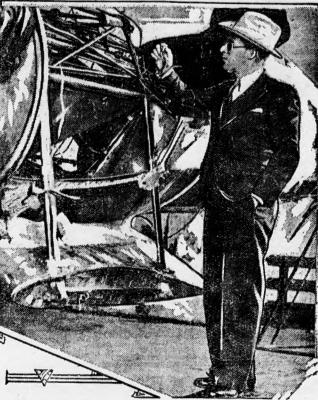
Great Radish Fais-

teries are anticipated by the Parish council of Mortlake, Berkshire, England, to examine the deeds and records of the parish has reported that no document has been lost during the past 300 years.

2,000,000 bushels of grain will be exported this year through Churchill, Manitoba's new ocean port on Hudson Bay.

Japan oil imports are growing.

## She Was a Great Little Boat



Recovered from the injuries he sustained when his plane crashed at North Grafton, Mass., Captain Frank Hawke, famous speed ace, is shown with his released friend holding up as he inspects the wreckage of his celebrated "plane at the Boston Airport. Capt. Hawke was more concerned with damage done to his famous craft than he was with his own severe injuries. He will resume his flying career in a few weeks.

### Visitors Allowed To See Beautiful Gardens

#### Number in England Open To Public

#### As Fixed Dates

By courtesy of their owners a large number of beautiful gardens in England and Wales are open to the public at fixed dates each year, to a small charge.

For example, the famous Vines of Dwarfs Nasturtiums around the roses, which will brighten up the bed and benefit the bushes by absorbing moisture. At this time a good quick-acting fertilizer is advised. After July, however, no more fertilizer should be used, manure, or bone meal should be used.

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### Made Good Fire Horses

#### Elephants In Calcutta Give Sandy Roads In Calculta

Two lumbering elephants, part of a team of "ferry steeds," pulled a fire engine 20 miles to Calcutta-Behar and helped to extinguish what otherwise would have been a disastrous fire. The drivers of the rice and jute bales, whose house was abashed, and the district officer telephoned for a Calcutta fire brigade. But the roadway was too sandy to permit the trip and the fire was not to be beaten.

Not to be beaten the Calcutta fire officer ordered a team of state elephants harnessed to the engine. Mainly a thinning pace the packy, drivers never slackened speed over the 20-mile run and reached the fire in the nick of time.

Scientists Unable To Explain Phenomenon

Fish Apparently Dead Under Anesthetic Brought Back To Life

How fish, apparently dead after they had been anesthetized "lived life very closely" after two hours, was described to scientists attending the tenth colloid symposium at Ottawa.

J. E. Ruttler, Jr., of Cornell University, told of the phenomenon, but said he had no explanation to offer.

The fish, were anesthetized and showed no apparent life for two hours. When immersed in sodium thiosulfate solution, however, the fish began to wiggle around and show breathing movements.

No Use Bothering

The United States is willing to sit in a world economic conference providing war debts and reparations are not discussed. Some FDR might point out that you can't deal with the flesh without spilling some blood.

Australia will enter a large number of exhibits at the World Grain Show, to be held at Regina, Saskatchewan, next year.

Japan oil imports are growing.

### Apologized For His Age

#### George Bernard Shaw Says Aim Of Old Men Is To Perpetuate Tradition

Bernard Shaw, addressing a crowded meeting of undergraduates at the Oxford Union, said:

"I must first apologize for my age. It is a discouraging thing for a young man to come to a place like Oxford, where he is immediately confronted by old men, pronouncing on their acts and deciding who is to assume the responsibility for educating him."

"I myself should have no business here as I am 78, if we were not that I have one advantage over you young men, which is the advantage of experience."

"But I am not coming the experience stony to you tonight. Under capitalist society a man's experience is likely to be a thing he is the worse for; it is sure to have been a melanconic and intimidating one."

"The only advantage I have is to perpetuate tradition, and it is largely tradition that has landed this country in the position it is in today."

"You may disregard my experience as you like, except one. Like you, I have been associated with young revolutionaries."

"My advantage, however, is that I have seen revolutions become middle aged, and then old men. Among my old revolutionaries friends is Mr. MacDonald."

"My recollection of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is a fire-loving revolutionary Socialist. You may ask me: 'Are you talking of the gentleman I heard speak at Edinburgh? What did he do?' He gave me an idea in his head which he might not have had in the 1920s."

"A certain proportion of you will be living in the year 1980, but many of you will not be revolutionaries. Some of you will not even be revolutionists in 1940."

### The Cowboy's Waterloo

#### Mechanical Horse Wins Riders Are

The cowpunchers' Waterloo, a mechanical horse upon which its owner guarantees, no rider can stay long without "pulling leather," promises today to prove a nemesis for riders in a new sport.

Mr. Macdonald, Queen, South Dakota, built the horse. It moved about the corral tossing riders in exact duplication of the movements of the wilddest horse. The body of the horse, formed of steel, was mounted on a base surrounded by a chain which revolved on the rear wheels of an old automobile chassis alarmingly off center.

The jump supplied by the centrifugal wheel is intended by "play" in the joints and a mechanical sidestep. A head and neck give the rider something to grab at, but eventually he is thrown. The mechanical horse is ridden with a saddle.

Frances plans to take the horse to the tri-state roundup at Belle Fourche.

### Nature's Use Of Water

#### Thirty To Sixty Tons Of Water Need To Lift One Cubic Yard Of Water

According to the most recent tables compiled from records of the instruments at the Algo Bay lighthouse there was wind from one direction or another almost every day last year. The lowest velocity was 10 miles per hour and the highest 68 miles an hour. On the greatest majority of days the maximum velocity was between 35 and 40 miles an hour and the average daily wind velocity through the year was 33 miles an hour.

Town Builder Honored

#### New York Gives Degree To Man Who Built Halifax

Thomas Adam, a native of Edinburgh and distinguished on both sides of the Atlantic as a master town builder, has received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Engineering from New York University.

Mr. Adam is well-known in Canada, also from 1914 to 1921 he travelled widely as advisor on town planning possibilities under the Canadian Commission for Conservation of Canada. During this period he prepared the plan for the rebuilding of Halifax following the great explosion of 1917.

Just Like Lighting

A man was praising his wife as all men ought to do on proper occasions. Mrs.—"She's as womanly a woman as ever was, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

Listener—"That's remarkable."

Man—"Yes, sir, you know lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

A new cold storage plant, to permit improved handling of British Columbia fruit, is being built at Kaleden, B.C.

Western Canada produced 10,036,175 lbs. of honey last year, 7,367,375 lbs. of it was produced in Manitoba.

A new hotel will be erected this summer at St. Andrew's Locks, near Winnipeg.

Slight earthquakes have been shaking Scotland.

## A Deplorable Situation

### Drop In Price Of Farm Produce Is Manifestly Unfair

"It is scandalous that today the farmer's wife has to make four or five pounds of butter to get the price of one or two eggs. Two years ago, four or more dozen eggs could be gathered to realize a mere quarter, that other kinds of produce has diminished proportionately in value, while the actual value to human life remains unchanged. The butter has the same face value as the laying eggs undiscouraged, but maintains the dollar of interest on the mortgage, of interest on the bank loan is intact, though it entails four times what it was when it was first issued. These were some of the sentiments expressed by Mrs. N. P. Cameron, president of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, in her address to an evening session of the Homemakers' Convention held recently at Saskatoon.

### Tracking Sea Currents

#### British Meteorological Office Collecting Data By Drift Buoy Method

After having floated 2,800 miles in 434 days at sea a bottle was recently picked up at North Queensland. It had been dropped overboard on October 1, 1937, by a British naval officer in a remote part of the Pacific Ocean, 1,000 miles west of the Fiji Islands. In it was a message asking that it be returned to the Meteorological Office of the British Air Ministry, which is having 494 ships sail across the oceans to track floating buoys every day in a plan of securing data to be used in tracking sea currents.

### Where Wind Always Blows

#### Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Never Has Calm Day

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, is the most violent place in the world. According to the tables compiled from records of the instruments at the Algo Bay lighthouse there was wind from one direction or another almost every day last year. The lowest velocity was 10 miles per hour and the highest 68 miles an hour. On the greatest majority of days the maximum velocity was between 35 and 40 miles an hour and the average daily wind velocity through the year was 33 miles an hour.

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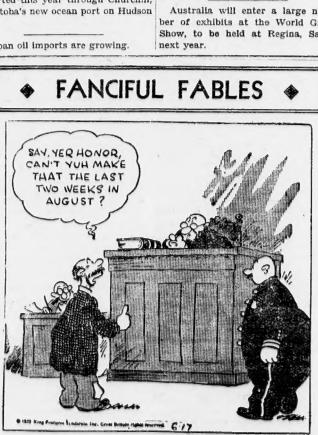
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Slight earthquakes have been shaking Scotland.

"With beautiful legs like mine I must have silk stockings."—File-gende Blaester, Munich.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Eighty-two divorces were granted in Ontario last year.

Milk has dropped to eight cents a quart in Ottawa, the lowest price since 1921.

The province has approved construction of a new power station to make the paper state self-sufficient so far as electricity is concerned.

Having a face value of eight cents, a South African emergency stamp issued 77 years ago, was sold recently in London.

Napoleon Blanche, of Springfield, Alberta, who acted as interpreter during the trial of Louis Riel in 1885, died recently at Calgary after a brief illness. He was 71 years old.

Officials of the Harbour Grace, Nfld., airport, received \$250 from Arctic explorer Elisha Putnam in appreciation of their services at the start of her Atlantic flight.

The Prince of Wales has consented to become patron of the Inimplacable fund which old soldiers participating as a half-day training ship for boys.

Fifteen of the Canadian Pacific Railway police, Montreal, captured the individual high score trophy for 1932 in the Dominion marinemen chief constables' revolver competition.

A high place in the New South Wales philatelic exhibition, held recently at Sydney, has been awarded to Canadian postage stamps, according to announcement from the post office department.

Dr. J. W. McLean has hit the medical professional membership of the Canadian Medical Association, which dropped 303 this year, due largely to doctors in the west being unable to pay their dues. The total membership stands at 3,444.

Admiral Sir Ernest Chatfield, commander-in-chief of British naval forces in the Mediterranean, will succeed Admiral Sir Frederick L. Field, first sea lord, as chief commander of the admiralty and chief of the naval staff, according to an order of the admiralty board effective February 28, 1933.

### Where Milk Is Scarce

**Settlement In Northern Manitoba Has Only One Cow**

Although the government of Manitoba may take over the milk industry of the Province and operate it as a public utility, it may expect that the cost of milk will increase in the price of milk in the little settlement of Elkwood, where the Hudson Bay Railway has a division point. The milk industry there is a monopoly. One cow, Betty Jane, controls the whole output and sells for 25 cents a quart. Betty Jane is the only cow so far able to survive in that part of the country, whose winter elements are not propitious to the dairy industry.

### A Young Globe Trotter

**Thirteen-Year-Old Chicago Boy Takes Trips Alone**

The boy who counted considerably in the unaccompanied world trip arrived in Winnipeg recently en route for Vancouver to sell for the Fiji Islands. He is Harry de Gerald, 13-year-old son of John de Gerald, 12-year-old son of John de Gerald, vice-president of the Pacific National Bank and the Canadian Chancery. Early in the boy traveler sets out on his own for some part of the globe, his last trip being to the Arctic in 1931.

A German who proposed to walk round the world got as far as Manchuria, where he married and settled down. A journey of this kind entails many dangers.

Almost one-half of the iron and steel produced in Germany last year was exported.



When Olsen has had a night out, his 'chief' balances the petty cash—Karikaturen, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1948

### Old Fur Trading Contracts

**Archivist Revealing Conditions In Early Days Of New France**

Study of conditions in the fur trading business in the early days of New France has revealed much on the life of that period. E. Z. Mastecote, Montreal archivist, reports in connection with his investigation and interpretation of contracts drawn up between early French traders and settlers not only exporting and exploring companies.

The archivist has traced 13,055 contracts signed between the years 1670 and 1770. It shows that traders undertook, even in those early days, to supply the Indians with arms and ammunition, as well as to furnish them with what men who first ventured beyond the Rockies have been unable to do. Mr. Mastecote has been expected to publish his findings in volume form. Detroit and the southern United States received their quota of pioneers.

Few men in the world can boast such a record with the first adventurers. But as early as 1700 some women took to the trail and soon afterwards while families moved into the wilderness in search of pelts and forest game. The women revealed the same fortitude and courage as men," says the archivist.

### Prince Is Perfect Host

**Staff Has Little To Do With Prince For Entertainment**

Details of recent private and informal entertainments by the Prince of Wales reveal a side of his nature but little known to the public.

As a host the Prince plans most carefully. He has a definite idea of what he wants to serve and makes little to his staff. He selects the menus for his own guests, and has scores of recipes for unusual dishes which he has collected in all parts of the world. He is very particular about food, and takes enormous pains for its preparation.

At work in his study, the Prince invariably makes his own tea ("I always get it right then," he says), and for his guests makes a ham-and-mustard sandwich, probably a plate of cheese and celery sandwiches.

The Prince's parties at York House are often held in the grey-and-silver rooms an apartment with folding doors are also used. Conversation is at a low ebb because other parties of all sizes . . . Even when the parties are of small size, there is a sense of cordness and intimacy lacking in the usual huge Mayfair reception room.

### Chance For Canada

**Sterilized Cream Export Suggested By Montreal Produce Firm**

Henderson-Stuart, Ltd., produce and market butter and cheese in the Quebec Department of Agriculture, stating they had received in importation from England that six-ounce tins were being imported into the Province in reasonable quantities. But before the latter was undertaken, the latter was approximately 25 per cent. and the price was 12 shillings for 46 tins.

In the past, the writer says, the importers of sterilized cream, but on account of a recently imposed 10 per cent. duty, the importers are looking to Canada for supplementary supplies. The letter concludes as follows: "We trust you will appreciate that we obtain the highest price for butter in Canada and afford to butter this cream instead of butter it might be worth while to investigate the possibilities closely."

### Visits To London

**Madrid's Lord Mayor More An Institution Than An Individual**

Don Pedro Rico, the lord mayor of Madrid, recently paid a ceremonial visit to London.

In Madrid Don Pedro is an institution rather than an individual. He weighs 250 pounds.

He is a man whom London should see some of the pomp and panoply of ancient Spain, so he brought with him his crimson Castilian cape, an article of apparel befitting the robes of the Lord Mayor of London paid into insignificance.

### France Has Dog Hotel

Care for dogs—whether wild English foxes or tame sheep behind, because of quarantine regulations, luxurious hotel for canines is being erected in the mountains near Mentone, France. The promoters promise the latest in kennels and stress the benefit of exercising in the fresh mountain air.

Eggs, butter, milk and salmon are the best means of providing vitamin D" through food.



### New Method Of Farm Management

**Colonization Finance Corporation Adds To Staff Of Zone Managers**

The recent appointment of a staff of six zone farm managers by the Colonization Finance Corporation obtained the services of Oscar Winkler, a recent graduate of the Manitoba Agricultural College.

Mr. Winkler speaks a number of languages which will enable him to communicate with clients in the Canora district, many of whom are of European birth or extraction. He has been in that place in that district and his coming has been greatly appreciated by the farmers.

Mr. Winkler has been manager of a large sugar beet farm and started a business in the field before coming to Canada. Since coming he has managed a large farm at Morden, Manitoba, and has served the Manitoba Agricultural College from which he was graduated this year with a degree in agriculture.

Mr. Winkler has been engaged in the extension work for the Manitoba Department of Agriculture and has been with headquarters at Steinbach, Manitoba.

**William Harkness, Weyburn, Sask.**

William Harkness, who is now in charge of the colonization finance corporation zone at Weyburn, Saskatchewan, was born and raised on a farm in Scotland. He studied at the University of Glasgow and managed a farm at Hartlepool Point and Glenies, Man. He also is a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College.

Enlisting in the 43rd Battalion, M.C., he served in France and Italy until 1919. On his return to Canada he joined the Soldiers' Settlement Board and held a position with the organization until 1928. While with the S.S.B. Mr. Harkness was supervisor of agricultural extension work in Current, Oxbow and Regina. He purchased and purchased land, stock and equipment in the area. In addition to his work among the settlers he carried out special work in connection with the settlement of Brandon, Manitoba.

After a period of service with a private mortgage company he joined his appointment with the C.P.R.

**Kenneth D. McLean, Birke, Man.**

Kenneth D. McLean, one of the zone managers of the colonization finance corporation, has been appointed assistant in the Brandon office. He is a graduate of Brandon University, Manitoba, and was born in Brandon, Manitoba, a man born in the Brandon district, whether his father is a farmer or not.

He does not survey work in connection with the Pioneer Home in the Souris River district, and with the Co-operative Marketing Board scholarship for the highest standing in economics in second and third years.

The day farm was the one on which the Colonization Finance Corporation carried on an extensive experiment with fertilizers. Outside his own farm interests, Mr. Day has been connected with grain elevators, feed stores, grain elevators and cow testing corporations. He also was with the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

While he was studying for his M.A. at the University of Manitoba he was a surveyor for the pool. His ability brought him the offer of a position as county agricultural representative in that district, and he accepted it, preferring to return to Saskatchewan.

**Oscar Winkler, Canora, Sask.**

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**Only Chance For Rest**

**Writer Had Good Reason For Using Ordinary Pen**

Ed. Howe, writer and philosopher of Atchison, Kansas, dropped in at the local stationers to buy a fountain pen, if he put it, the dealer could show him why he should have done without it.

"Well," said the writer, "you do all your writing with a pen. Just think of the time you could save in not having to dip your pen into no ink bottle."

"Young man," solemnly remarked the sage of Peotow Hill, "when I dip my pen in the bottle that is the only time all day that I get any chance to rest. Do you want me to do death?"

**Young Puzzles Doctors**

**Bones Of Eleven-Year-Old Girl Break With Slight Strain**

Physicians are puzzled over the case of Mary Mastelagh, Homer, Mich., who had never been in a serious accident, but her broken nearly even bone in her body.

The 11-year-old girl was under treatment in a Chicago hospital by Dr. Frederick Harvey. She was suffering from a broken arm caused by a slight strain.

The physician said X-rays revealed nearly every large bone in her body had been broken at least once.

"The physicians are at a loss to account for the fact that the bone structure is so thin and brittle," said the physician. "It is thought that the slightest stress causes a fracture. She has 35 to 40 fractures."

**Stainless Steel Secret**

**Story Of Discovery Will Be Revealed In 1960**

The story of the discovery of stainless steel, which has been secret for several years, is not to be told for another three decades. Harry Brearley, discoverer of the process, has given the "cutters" company of Sheffield a sealed envelope, admonishing the society not to open it until the cutters' feast of 1960. The envelope contains his story of the discovery.

German youths will run excursion trains with secret destinations.

**Elmer G. Smith**

**The drawer of memories. His comb, Moustache, Charizard.**

### Total Eclipse Of The Sun

**Begin In Hudson Bay Area And Will Be Visible In Quebec**

In addition to the Imperial Economic Conference, which will be another event in Eastern Canada this summer, which promises to attract universal attention, this will be the total eclipse of the sun on August 31st. The eclipse will be visible from a zone running through the Province of Quebec and skirting the shores of Lake Superior.

Though usually total eclipses of the sun occur almost every year, the Director of the Canadian Government Observatory, points out their occurrence as total at or near any specified place is not guaranteed.

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**Several parts of scientists from other countries are coming to observe the total eclipse of the sun. One of the principal points where these parties will concentrate in order to take advantage of the facilities and co-operation of McGill University.**

**Case Puzzles Doctors**

**Bones Of Eleven-Year-Old Girl Break With Slight Strain**

Physicians are puzzled over the case of Mary Mastelagh, Homer, Mich., who had never been in a serious accident, but her broken nearly even bone in her body had been broken at least once.

"The physicians are at a loss to account for the fact that the bone structure is so thin and brittle," said the physician. "It is thought that the slightest stress causes a fracture. She has 35 to 40 fractures."

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## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests  
of Empress and District  
of the United States  
E. S. Sexton A. Heakin  
Proprietors

Thursday, July 21st, 1932

Wendell McRae arrived home  
from Calgary, last Thursday.

A. Cummings & S. MacPherson,  
returned from a holiday  
trip to the coast, by car, last  
week.

Father Lynert, of Oyen, was  
the guest of Father Sullivan,  
last week.

Mrs. F. Pawluk, Jerome Pawluk, Mrs. McCurdy and two  
daughters, left by car on Fri-  
day last for Regina.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McGill, left  
on Saturday for Calgary and  
other points on a holiday vaca-  
tion.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Acton and  
Miss Holly Clark, left by car  
the first of the week on a holiday  
vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey and  
son, returned from a trip  
to Regina, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Usher and  
son, Jimmie, left on a holiday  
trip to the coast, the latter part  
of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Perrigo and  
family, who were guests of Mr.  
and Mrs. G. M. Miller, last  
week, left for their home at  
Regina, on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Pearce, and family,  
of Calgary, are visiting her  
mother and brother, Mrs. Mc-  
Kenzie and Jim McKenzie, at  
the Home Farm, north of Es-  
teury.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Weir and  
family, of Bassano, visited with  
Mr. and Mrs. A. York, here for  
a few days and have gone with  
them on a trip to Paradise Val-  
ley.

## Castle Coombe

Public worship will be con-  
ducted at:

Wainfleet, 11 a.m.

Mayfield, 3 p.m.

These times will be perma-  
nent during the rest of the  
summer.

Mr. Brooks,

United Church Student.

## Sale Notice

To Whom the Same May Concern:  
Notice is hereby given, that by virtue  
of a power granted under section 27 of  
"The Star Animal Art" and of a By-  
law of the Rural Municipality of Man-  
tario No. 262;

One Black Golding, star in fore-  
head, male, feet weight be-  
tween 1200 and 1400 lbs.,  
will be sold at the Pound kept by the  
undersigned on the N.W. 31, Sec. 13,  
tp. 24, rge. 1, west of the 3rd Meridian,  
at Two o'clock noon, on Friday the  
1st day of August, 1932.

JAMES C. HUGHES, Poundkeeper,  
Empress, Alberta,

Dated the 15th day of July, 1932.

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 44

Office . . . Centre Street

DENTIST  
Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

Offices: Royal Bank Building

(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADERS

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Freight on Wednesdays

**DOMINION CAFE**  
FIRST CLASS MEALS  
GOOD ROOMS

Always a Full Stock Carried  
Gaudies, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dance and after theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style.



# Health Service

OF THE  
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by  
GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

## Feeding The Baby In Summer

The proper feeding of her baby is a problem for every mother at all seasons of the year. In the summer time it is a more difficult problem than during other seasons because of the effects of hot weather upon the child and upon parents.

The baby who is naturally fed is fortunate. There is nothing just as good as breast-milk for the baby. It is pure, and it does not spoil. It is the natural food which the child is best able to digest. The baby fed at the breast is protected against illness in a better way than by any other method of feeding.

Such being the case, it is obvious that every mother should nurse her baby. The baby should not be weaned unless the mother has been advised by her doctor to do so. No mother should assume the responsibility of depriving her child of its natural food for little or no reason. To do so means to needlessly expose her baby to danger.

When the time comes for the child to be fed with artificial food the mother has a more difficult and time-consuming task than when she is nursing the baby.

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Why Bee Escapes Are Used  
(continued)

above the chamber in which they rear their young and when these boxes are filled the bee-keeper slips a thin board fitted with a bee escape beneath them. The bees on their way out to gather more honey, pass through the bee escape but cannot return, therefore in a few hours the box of honey may be removed without the bees knowing it, and an empty one put in its place to be refilled. Bee escapes are used in all of the Experimental Farm Apiaries as the best and least painful method of taking from the bees the fruits of their labors. Bee escapes therefore, should be included in the equipment of every apriary.

Bob Davis, globe-trotting New York columnist, is back in his beloved British Columbia, having recently returned from a tour aboard the Empress of Canada, of the Canadian Pacific fleet. He passed through some time ago fishing expeditions both in the prairies and on the Rockies where he will meet Irvin Cobb and Courtney Riley Cooper, famous American publicists.

Tourists spent almost one million dollars in the forests working day in Canada last year, a sum virtually equal to \$2,000,000, the Canadian government says.

Mr. Davis, in his column, points out and claims that this puts it in the class of business which he has carefully fostered.

Commenting on the same subject, the Canadian News

states that there are numbers of small towns throughout Canada which have profited greatly what the tourist business has done for them.

Evidence of the growing popu-

larity of the western Pacific

Railway low rate bargain steam

trips, inaugurated this year, was seen in the large number of tourists from the Quebec Province and Montreal excursion to Toronto and Niagara Falls.

It is estimated that fewer than 2,500 Quebecers took

the trip in four specials on the Canadian Pacific line on Sunday night. His Honor the Mayor of Toronto issued a hearty welcome to all the tourists.

The thirty-two business and

professional men and women from

the British Isles now touring

the Canadian Rockies found

Vancouver to their liking and

quitting the "English" city

this side of the Atlantic.

They were particularly struck

by the beauty of the formal garde

s at some of the homes they in-

spected in the various Butchart Garde

ns traveling by Canadian Pacific Railways.

milk should be pasteurized or boiled. Whatever is added to the milk, whether it be water or other ingredients, should be in the exact amounts prescribed by the doctor. The formula for feeding must be altered from time to time. As the baby grows he requires increasing amounts and varieties of foods.

No food is good food for the baby unless it is clean to begin with. It must be prepared in the most cleanly way, and kept in clean containers. Unless such care is taken, contamination is likely to occur which is likely to lead to illness.

Feeding the baby properly is but part of the protection he

needs during the hot weather. Frequent baths, few clothes and protection against the full strength of the sun's rays are important. Health does not depend upon any one thing, but there is no doubt that much of the illness and many of the deaths of babies in summer are the result of improper feeding.

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